# Table of contents Instructions: W0010044 Product: GC alternator Part no.: 0 120 335 .. Special features 102/1 Structure, usage I08/1 General information I09/1 Safety measures 111/1 Testers, equipment, I13/1 tools Test specifications 115/1 Tightening torques 116/1 Circuit diagram 117/1 Alternator disassembly/testing 124/1 table Component cleaning II23/1 1125/1 Alternator assembly table III11/1 Continue: I01/2 Table of contents Editorial note IV04/1

These instructions contain repair information and the corresponding test specifications for the following alternators

Part nos.:

0 120 335 ... 0 123 1.. ...

#### Continue: I02/2

## SPECIAL FEATURES

Type: GC R 14 V 50 A GC R 14 V 55 A GC R 14 V 65 A GC R 14 V 70 A GC R 14 V 27-60 A GC R 14 V 30-70 A GC L 14 V 30-70 Α GC R 14 V 37-60 A

Continue: I03/1

NOTE:

These repair instructions were compiled on the basis of the following alternator

Type:
Part no.:

GC -> 14 V 70 A 0 123 110 005

The different alternator versions can be seen from the corresponding parts lists.

Continue: I03/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

NOTE:

There are two types of rotor mounting in the drive end shield.

- Deep-groove ball bearing pressed into drive end shield, clearance fit on rotor shaft
- Deep-groove ball bearing pressed onto rotor shaft, clearance fit in drive end shield

The different versions can be seen from the appropriate parts lists.

Continue: I04/1

Alternators of this type are fitted with a monolith or multifunction regulator.

Multifunction regulators have the following features:

- Voltage actual value and excitation current via connection B+
- Pre-excitation clocked via B+
- Connection, terminal L (detection of ignition switch on, fault display)
- Load-response starting (no supply of current during and immediately after starting; optional)

## Continue: I04/2

## SPECIAL FEATURES

- Load response/driving (power supply constantly increased via ramp; optional)
- Connection/DF monitor (evaluation of current alternator load; optional)
- Connection/terminal S (battery
  "Sense", voltage signal directly from
  battery; optional)
- Thermal regulation of regulator voltage (optional)

## Continue: I05/1

#### NOTE:

If checking with oscilloscope reveals that rectifier unit is OK, it is not necessary to separate rectifier unit/stator.

Never block fan and pulley with a screwdriver or the like when dismantling or assembling. Bent or damaged fan blades will cause damage to the alternator.

## Continue: I05/2

#### SPECIAL FEATURES

The entire assembly is geared to the alignment of the V-belt. Modifications or assembly errors can lead to damage.

Continue: I06/1

The alternator housing is made of die-cast aluminum. Particular care is to be taken on dismantling and assembly as the housing is susceptible to damage. Deformation and surface damage may permanently impair the fit accuracy of the alternator components. This can result in damage to the alternator during operation.

## Continue: I06/2

## SPECIAL FEATURES

After performing repairs, the function of the alternator is to be checked on a suitable test bench.

Continue: I07/1

Explanatory notes on alternator labelling, e.g.: GC -> 14 V 30-70 A

G = Size

G = 100...109 mm

K = 120...129 mm

N = 130...142 mm

C = Type of alternator

l Claw-pole alternator

2 Salient-pole alternator

3 Windingless rotor alternator

C Compact alternator

## Continue: I07/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

GC -> 14 V 30-70 A

-> = Direction of rotation

-> or R = Clockwise

<- or L = Counter-clockwise <-> or RL = Clockwise and

counter-clockwise

14 V = Alternator voltage in volts

30- = Rated current in A measured at

 $n = 1800 \, 1/min$ 

70 A = Rated current in A measured at n = 6000 1/min

n = 6000 1/min

Continue: I01/1

## STRUCTURE, USAGE

PC user prompting:
Position cursor on button and confirm.
Microcard user prompting:
User prompting is provided on every
page e.g.:

- Continue: I 17/1
- Continue: II 18/1 Fig.: II 17/2

Brief instructions may include several rows of coordinates.

- I../. = first coordinate row
- II../. = second coordinate row
- III../. = third coordinate row
  etc.
- .../l = upper coordinate half
- .../2 = lower coordinate half

Continue: I01/1

#### GENERAL

Expert repairs are only possible using the prescribed tools and measuring instruments, which are in perfect working order. We therefore recommend that exclusive use be made of the tools listed.

The use of incorrect and unsuitable tools and testers can lead to injury and may damage the product concerned or its component parts.

## Continue: I09/2

## GENERAL

Exclusive use is to be made of service parts as per applicable parts list for type of alternator concerned.

To ensure proper functioning, use must be made of the materials prescribed in these instructions.

Ensure absolute cleanliness when performing repair work.

Continue: Il0/1

#### GENERAL

Tester and object being tested must be at room temperature for all checks performed during repair work.

The stated test values are referenced to a temperature of 20 C.

Continue: I01/1

SAFETY MEASURES

ATTENTION: DANGER OF FIRE

For transmitter and receiver interference suppression purposes, alternators are fitted with capacitors with a long storage time.

When washing out alternator components, immersion in cleaning fluid may result in capacitor discharge and cause flammable liquids to ignite.

Continue: Ill/2

SAFETY MEASURES

For this reason, components with capacitors are only to be washed out using cleaning agents (e.g. HAKU 1025/6) which are not readily flammable.

Continue: I12/1

#### SAFETY MEASURES

Always heed the following safety regulations:

- \* German Order governing the use of flammable liquids (VbF).
- \* Accident prevention regulations for electrical systems and equipment.
- \* Safety regulations for the handling of chlorinated hydrocarbons:
  - For companies: ZH 1/222
  - For employees: ZH 1/129 issued by the German industrial liability insurance associations (central association for accident prevention and industrial medicine), Langwartweg 103, 53129 Bonn.

## Continue: I12/2

## SAFETY MEASURES

Outside Germany, pay attention to appropriate local regulations.

#### Skin protection:

To avoid skin irritation when handling oil and grease, apply hand cream before starting work and wash cream off when finished with soap and water.

Continue: I01/1

## TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS

Testers, measuring instruments

Alternator	0 684 201 200
tester:	(WPG 012.00)
Interturn short circuit	
tester:	0 986 619 110
Test prods:	0 986 619 101
(old version	0 986 619 114)
	0 ,00 01, 11.,
Universal measuring	
instrument MMD 302:	0 984 500 302
This chamene into suc.	0 /04 500 502

# Continue: I13/2

Dial gauge:

Electrical system

or

tester:

TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS

Testers, measuring instruments

Magnetic measurement 4 851 601 124 stand: (T-M 1)

Two V-blocks: comm. avail.

Continue: I14/1

0 684 101 400

1 687 233 011

(ETE 014.00)

TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS

Tools, fixtures

Socket wrench: 0 986 618 152 (KDLJ 6030)

Disassembly tool: 0 986 619 396

M10 multi-point socket,

long version: comm. avail.

Support piece and 0 986 618 162 pressing-in sleeve: (KDLJ 6044)

Mandrel press: comm. avail.

## Continue: I14/2

TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS

Tools, fixtures

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Supporting blocks for 0 986 618 168 protective cap mount: (KDLJ 6046)

Two-arm puller: comm. avail.

Soldering iron 180 W: comm. avail.

High-temperature solder (min. 480 C): comm. avail.

Solder cream: comm. avail.

Continue: IO1/1

#### TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Mechanical test specifications

Diameter of collector rings

New: 15,6 mm Min.: 14,9 mm

Max. radial run-out of collector rings: 0.03 mm

collector rings: 0,03 mm

Max. radial run-out at rotor OD: 0,05 mm

Carbon brush projection at regulator
New: 12.5

New: 12,5 mm
Min.: 5 mm

## Continue: I15/2

TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical test specifications

Interference-suppression capacitor: 2,0...2,4 microfarads

Stator resistance: < 0,1 Ohm

Rotor resistance: 1,8...2,8 Ohm

## TIGHTENING TORQUES

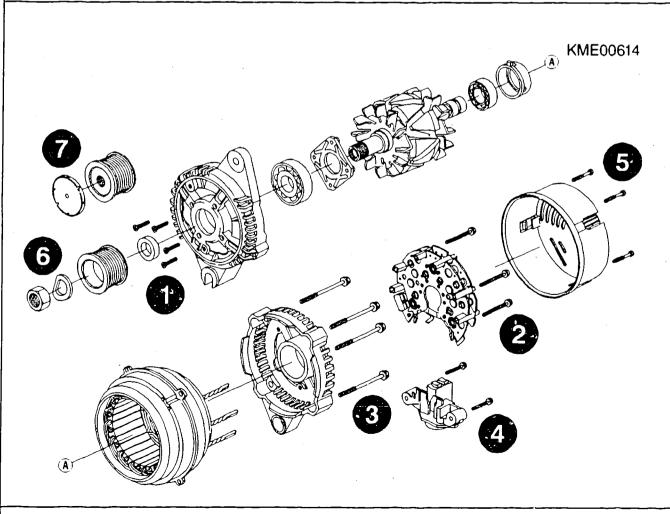
## Tightening torques for attachment of

2,73,5 Nm	
3,54,3 Nm	
4,55,5 Nm	
1,62,3 Nm	
0,51,2 Nm	
6070 Nm	
7585 Nm	
	2,73,5 Nm 3,54,3 Nm 4,55,5 Nm 1,62,3 Nm 0,51,2 Nm 6070 Nm

Connection B+:
Connection D+:

10 Nm 7,8 Nm

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: I16/2

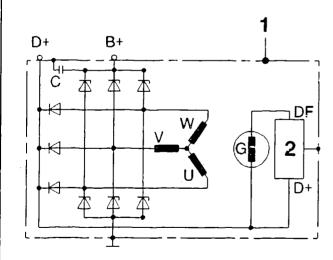


Rectifier unit version 1

l = Alternator

2 = Regulator

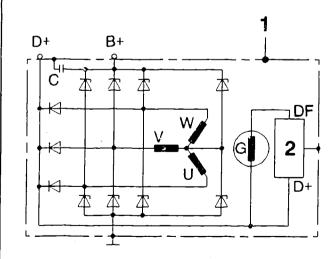
# Continue: I18/1 Fig.: I17/2



Rectifier unit version 2

1 = Alternator
2 = Regulator

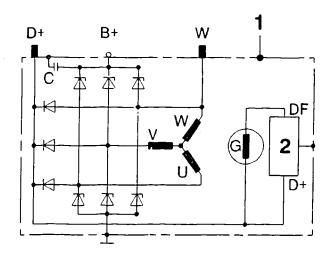
## Continue: I19/1 Fig.: I18/2



Rectifier unit version 3

1 = Alternator
2 = Regulator

# Continue: I20/1 Fig.: I19/2

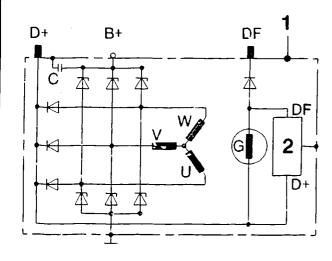


Rectifier unit version 4

l = Alternator

2 = Regulator

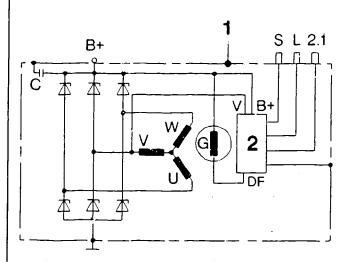
## Continue: I21/1 Fig.: I20/2



Rectifier unit version 5 (with multifunction regulator)

1 = Alternator
2 = Regulator
2.1 = Test pin

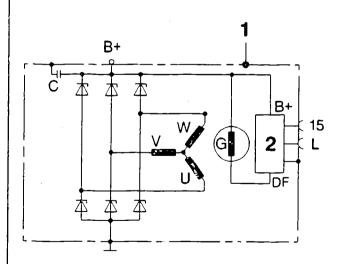
## Continue: I22/1 Fig.: I21/2



Rectifier unit version 6 (with multifunction regulator)

1 = Alternator
2 = Regulator

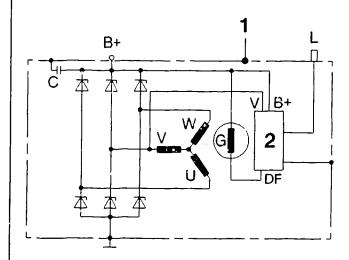
# Continue: I23/1 Fig.: I22/2



Rectifier unit version 7 (with multifunction regulator)

1 = Alternator
2 = Regulator

# Continue: I01/1 Fig.: I23/2



# ALTERNATOR DISASSEMBLY/CHECKING TABLE

Disassembling pulley	I25/1
Disassembling protective cap	II01/1
Disassembling regulator	II04/1
Checking (installed) rectifier	
unit	II06/1
Checking (installed) stator	II08/1
Disassembling drive end shield	II09/1
Disassembling rotor	II11/1
Disassembling deep-grove ball	II13/1
bearing of drive end shield	

## Continue: I24/2

# ALTERNATOR DISASSEMBLY/CHECKING TABLE

Disassembling deep-groove ball	II16/1
bearing of collector ring	
end shield	
Disassembling rectifier unit	II18/1
Disassembling stator	I 3 2 2 / 1

Continue: I01/1

Disassembling pulley

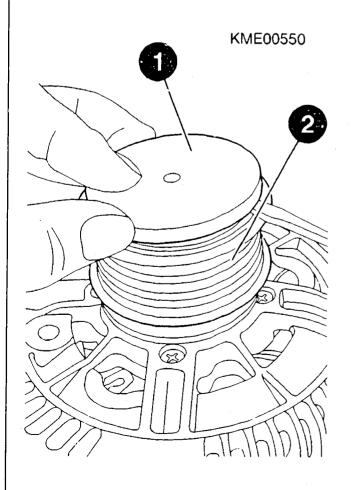
Remove cap (1) of pulley (2).

NOTE:

Cap is either pressed in or clipped on.

Clip-on cap can be removed using a suitable tool.

Continue: I26/1 Fig.: I25/2



Disassembling pulley

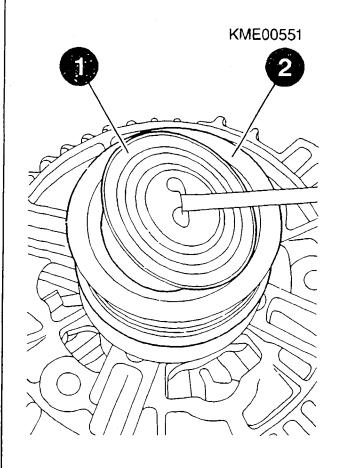
Remove cap (1) of pulley (2).

NOTE:

Cap is either pressed in or clipped on.

A pressed-in cap can only be removed by piercing it and prising it out.

Continue: I27/1 Fig.: I26/2



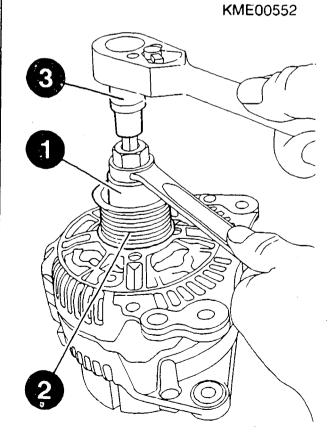
Disassembling pulley

Attach socket wrench (1) to nut of pulley (2). Hold rotor shaft of alternator with multi-point wrench (3) and unfasten nut using 22 mm box wrench.

Detach pulley and spring lock washer.

Socket wrench: 0 986 618 152 M10 multi-point socket, long version: comm. avail.

Continue: I28/1 Fig.: I27/2

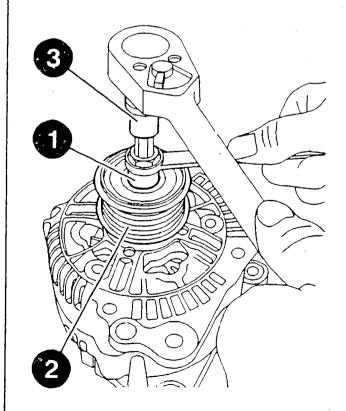


Disassembling pulley (free-wheel pulley)

Insert disassembly tool (1) in grooved toothing of free-wheel pulley (2). Hold rotor shaft of alternator with multi-point wrench (3), unfasten free-wheel pulley by means of disassembly tool using 17 mm box wrench and detach.

Disassembly tool: 0 986 619 396 M10 multi-point socket, long version: comm. avail.

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: I28/2

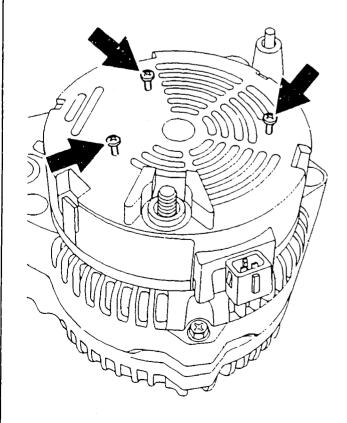


Disassembling protective cap

Unfasten connections B+, D+ and terminal W (if fitted).

Unscrew bolts (arrow) of protective cap.

Continue: IIO2/1 Fig.: IIO1/2



Disassembling protective cap

Detachment of protective cap involves inserting two supporting blocks (1) in the openings of the protective cap fastener (clips). Bend (2) third clip outwards slightly

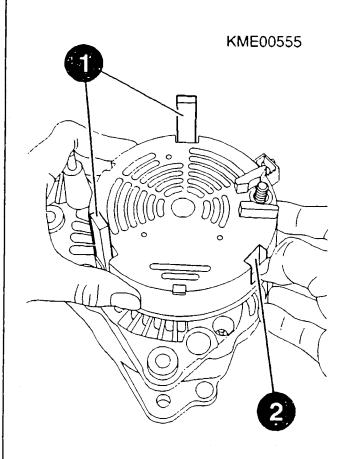
by hand.

#### NOTE:

Take care not to bend clips too far to avoid breakage.

Supporting blocks: 0 986 618 168

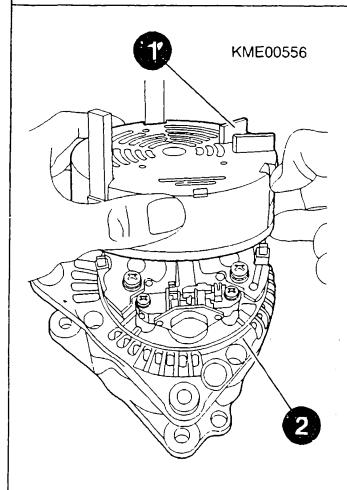
Continue: II03/1 Fig.: II02/2



Disassembling protective cap

Detach protective cap (1) from collector ring end shield and rectifier unit (2).

Continue: I24/l Fig.: II03/2

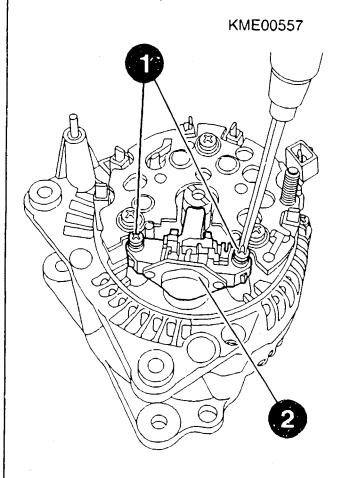


DISASSEMBLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Disassembling regulator

Unfasten and remove bolts (1) of regulator (2).

Continue: IIO5/1 Fig.: IIO4/2



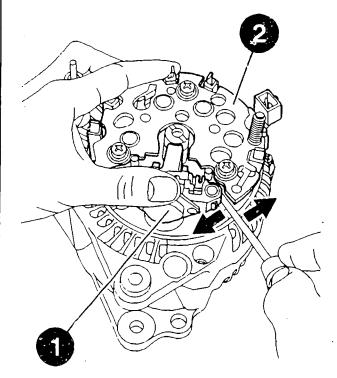
Disassembling regulator

If necessary, use screwdriver to unclip regulator (1) outwards from rectifier unit (2) and detach.

#### ATTENTION:

Take care not to damage carbon brushes when doing so.

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: II05/2



## DISMANTLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Checking (installed) rectifier

#### **GENERAL:**

- \* Pointer of measuring instrument must be in green band for this test.
- \* Renew entire rectifier if one or more diodes defective.

## Continue: II06/2

## DISMANTLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

\* To ensure proper functioning of rectifier, alternator is to be checked on test bench or diodes checked individually with rectifier removed.

Continue: II07/1

Checking (installed) rectifier unit

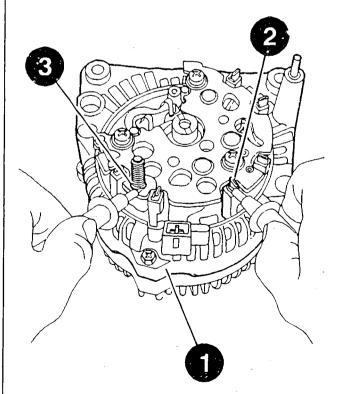
Check function of rectifier unit when connected to alternator tester. Pay attention to switch setting "ASSEMBLY" on tester.

Measurement points between:

- \* Housing (1) and stator connections (2)
- \* B+ (3) and stator connections

Alternator tester: 0 684 201 200

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: II07/2



Checking (installed) stator

Check resistance between the corresponding winding ends.

Pay attention to switch setting on alternator tester. Heed measuring range on tester.

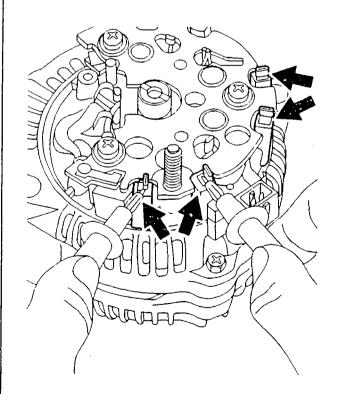
Stator resistance:

< 0.1 Ohm

Alternator tester:

0 684 201 200

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: II08/2



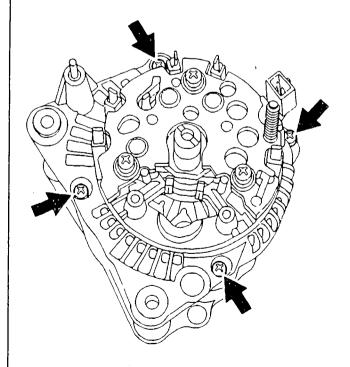
Disassembling drive end shield

### NOTE:

Prior to further disassembly of alternator, mark drive end shield and collector ring end shield to ensure that they are installed in the same position on assembly.

Unfasten and remove four hexagon bolts (arrow).

Continue: II10/1 Fig.: II09/2



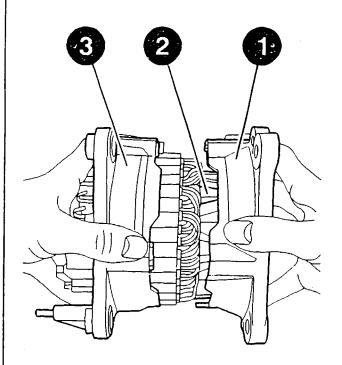
Disassembling drive end shield

Pull drive end shield (1) with rotor (2) out of collector ring end shield (3).

### NOTE:

If necessary, separate drive end shield and collector ring end shield by tapping carefully with rubber-headed hammer.

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: II10/2



Disassembling rotor

Position collector ring end of drive end shield with rotor (1) in support piece (2).

Use extraction tool (3) to pull drive end shield off rotor.

NOTE:

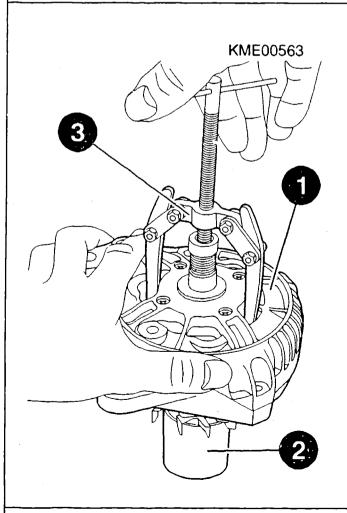
When applying extraction tool, it may be necessary to fit a separate puller arm. Apply puller arms at bearing seat of drive end shield.

Take care not to damage fan blades.

Support piece: Extraction tool:

0 986 618 162 comm. avail.

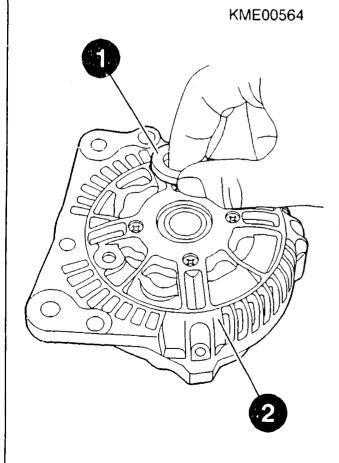
Continue: II12/1 Fig.: II11/2



Disassembling rotor

Detach spacer ring (1) from drive end shield (2).

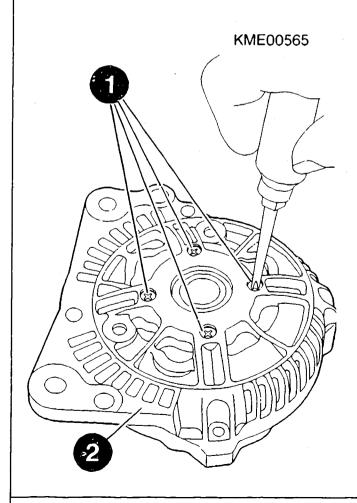
Continue: I24/1 Fig.: II12/2



Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Unfasten four bolts (1) of drive end shield (2).

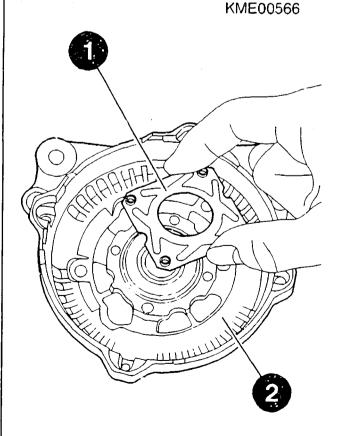
Continue: II14/1 Fig.: II13/2



Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Detach cover plate (1) from drive end shield (2).

Continue: II15/1 Fig.: II14/2

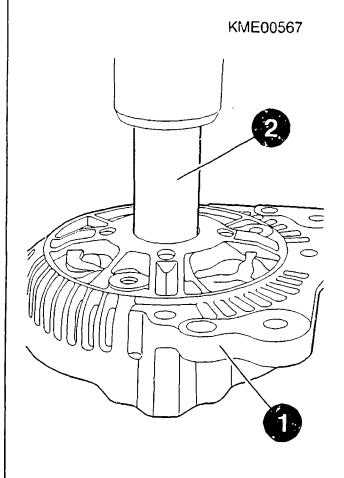


Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Position drive end shield (1) on press and press deep-groove ball bearing with pressing-in sleeve (2) out of drive end shield.

Mandrel press: comm. avail. Pressing-in sleeve: 0 986 618 162

Continue: I24/l Fig.: II15/2



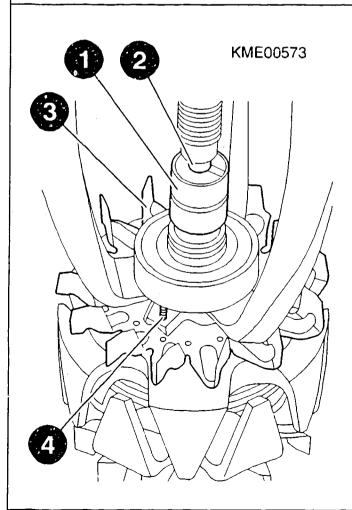
Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield

#### ATTENTION:

So as to avoid breaking collector ring assembly (1), pressing-off mandrel (2) must be applied to rotor shaft and never to actual collector ring assembly.

When pulling off, take care not to damage fan blades (3) and electrical connections (4) by turning claws of extraction tool.

Continue: II17/1 Fig.: II16/2



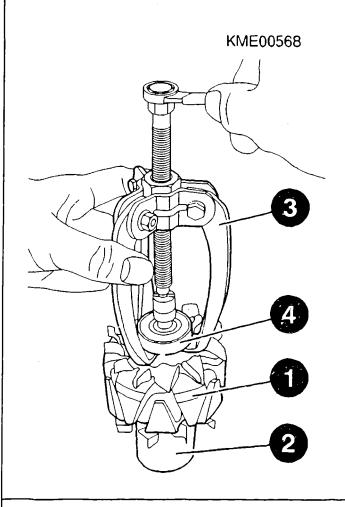
Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield

Position drive end of rotor (1) in support piece (2). Use extraction tool (3) to pull deepgroove ball bearing (4) off rotor shaft.

Support piece: Extraction tool:

0 986 618 162 comm. avail.

Continue: I24/2 Fig.: II17/2



Disassembling rectifier unit

### NOTE:

If checking with oscilloscope reveals that rectifier unit is OK, it is not necessary to separate rectifier unit/stator.

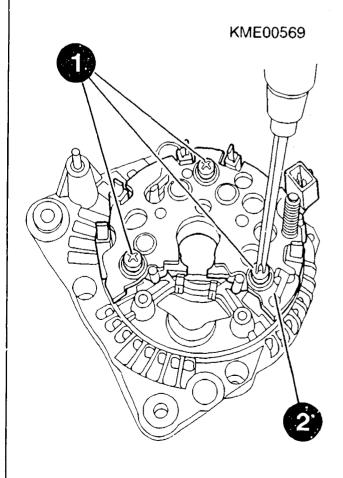
Continue: II19/1

DISASSEMBLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Disassembling rectifier unit

Remove bolts (1) of rectifier unit (2).

Continue: II20/1 Fig.: II19/2



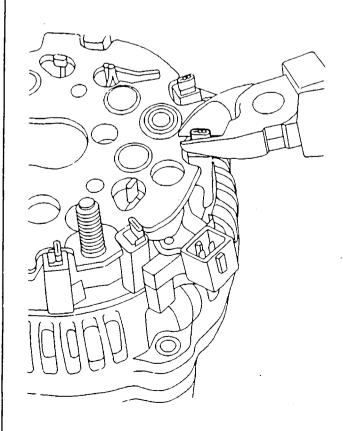
Disassembling rectifier unit

Use suitable tool e.g. side-cutting pliers to pinch off all stator wire holders directly beneath clamping point.

### NOTE:

Second lower clamping point of stator wire holders is used for rectifier unit assembly.

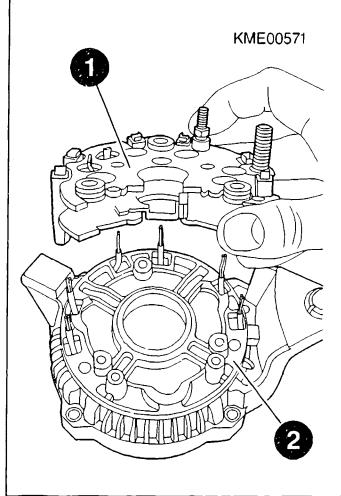
# Continue: II21/1 Fig.: II20/2



Disassembling rectifier unit

Detach rectifier unit (1) from collector ring end shield (2).

Continue: I24/2 Fig.: II21/2



Disassembling stator

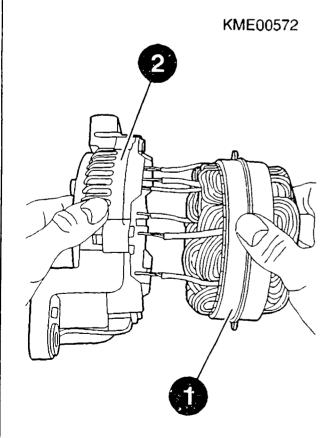
Mark position of stator (1) with respect to collector ring end shield (2).

Pull stator out of collector ring end shield.

#### NOTE:

If necessary, separate stator and collector ring end shield by tapping carefully with rubber-headed hammer.

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: II22/2



### COMPONENT CLEANING

ATTENTION: DANGER OF FIRE

For transmitter and receiver interference suppression purposes, alternators are fitted with capacitors with a long storage time.

When washing out alternator components, immersion in cleaning fluid may result in capacitor discharge and cause flammable liquids to ignite.

# Continue: II23/2

# COMPONENT CLEANING

For this reason, components with capacitors are only to be washed out using cleaning agents (e.g. HAKU 1025/6) which are not readily flammable.

Continue: II24/1

#### COMPONENT CLEANING

Always heed the following safety regulations:

- \* German Order governing the use of flammable limpids (VbF).
- \* Accident prevention regulations for electrical systems and equipment.
- \* Safety regulations for the handling of chlorinated hydrocarbons:

- For companies: ZH 1/222
- For employees: ZH 1/129
issued by the German industrial
liability insurance associations
(central association for accident
prevention and industrial medicine),

Continue: II24/2

### COMPONENT CLEANING

Outside Germany, pay attention to appropriate local regulations.

Langwartweg 103, 53129 Bonn.

Skin protection:
To avoid skin irritation when handling oil and grease, apply hand cream before starting work and wash cream off when finished with soap and water.

Continue: IO1/1

# ALTERNATOR CHECKING/REPAIR TABLE

Checking regulator and carbon	
brushes	II26/1
Checking (removed) rectifier	
unit	II27/1
Checking interference	
suppression capacitor	III01/1
Checking (removed) stator	III03/2
Checking rotor (short to	
ground)	III05/1
Checking rotor (resistance)	III07/1
Checking rotor (concentricity)	III08/1
Replacing fitting ring in	III10/1
collector ring end shield	

Continue: I01/1

Checking regulator and carbon brushes

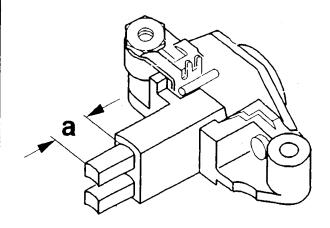
Check regulator for external damage. Replace regulator/carbon brushes if carbon brushes have broken off or if projection "a" is less than 5 mm. Check freedom of movement of carbon brushes.

Projection of carbon brushes New:

Min.:

12,5 mm 5 mm

Continue: II25/1 Fig.: II26/2



Checking (removed) rectifier unit

### **GENERAL:**

- \* Checking of the individual diodes must be performed to ensure proper functioning of the rectifier unit.
- \* The diodes are to be checked in both forward and reverse direction.

# Continue: II27/2

# CHECKING AND REPAIRING ALTERNATOR

- \* Pointer of measuring instrument must be in green zone when checking in forward direction.
- \* Pointer of measuring instrument must be in red zone when checking in reverse direction.

Continue: II28/1

Checking (removed) rectifier

Render measurement points mechanically bright.

Heed general notes.

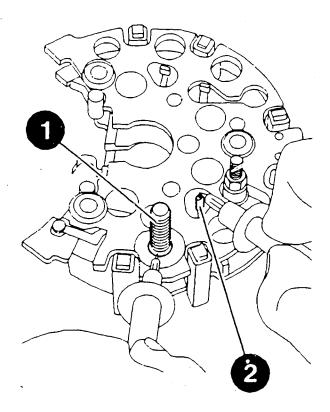
Check function of rectifier unit with alternator tester. Pay attention to switch setting "INDIVIDUAL CHECK" on tester.

Measurement points between:

- \* B+ (1) and diode connections (2)
- \* Dicde housing and diode connections

Alternator tester: 0 684 201 200

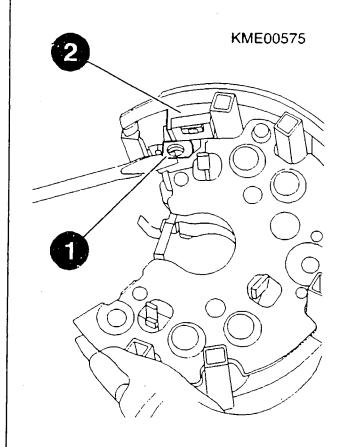
Continue: II25/1 Fig.: II28/2



Checking interference suppression capacitor

Detach terminal lug B- (1) of interference suppression capacitor (2) from rectifier unit.

Continue: III02/1 Fig.: III01/2



Checking interference suppression capacitor

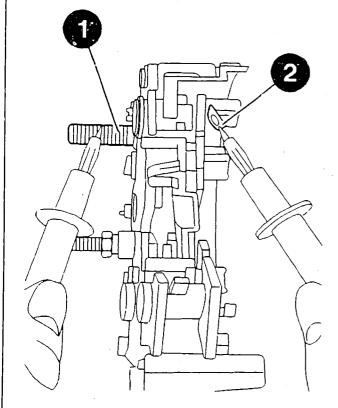
Measure capacitance of capacitor between B+ (1) and terminal lug (2).

Renew defective rectifier unit if set value is not attained.

Set value: 2,0...2,4 microfarads

Electrical system tester: 0 684 101 400

Continue: III03/1 Fig.: III02/2



Checking interference suppression capacitor

ATTENTION:

After checking, short and discharge interference suppression capacitor to prevent ignition of cleaning fluid when cleaning components.

Continue: II25/1

CHECKING AND REPLACING ALTERNATOR

Checking (removed) stator

ATTENTION:

Voltages of 80 V are POTENTIALLY FATAL.

When performing this check, it is impera ive to ensure proper handling of the stator and all parts in electrical contact with it.

Continue: III04/1

Checking (removed) stator

Use test prods (1) to check stator for short to ground between housing (2) and winding ends (3).

Replace stator if defective.

Test voltage:

80 V AC

Interturn short-circuit

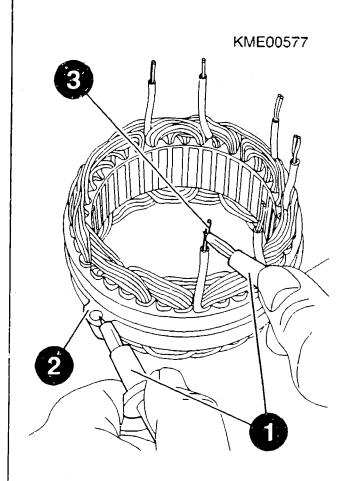
tester:

0 986 619 110

Test prods:

0 986 619 101

Continue: II25/1 Fig.: III04/2



Checking rotor (short to ground)

ATTENTION:

Voltages of 80 V are POTENTIALLY FATAL.

When performing this check, it is imperative to ensure proper handling of the rotor and all parts in electrical contact with it.

Continue: III06/1

Checking rotor (short to ground)

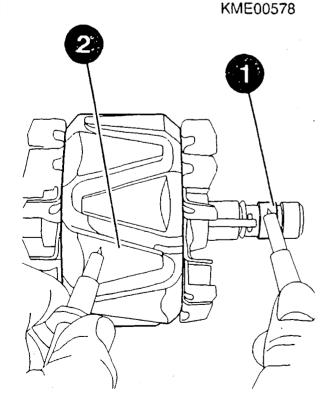
Use interturn short-circuit tester and test prods to check rotor for short to ground between collector ring (1) and rotor OD (2).

Test voltage: 80 V AC

Interturn short-circuit

tester: 0 986 619 110 Test prods: 0 986 619 101

Continue: II25/1 Fig.: III06/2



Checking rotor (resistance)

Use alternator tester to measure rotor resistance between collector rings.

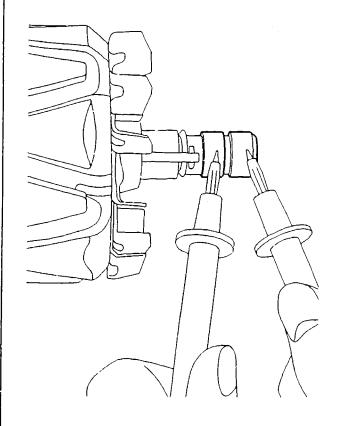
Observe measuring range on tester.

Resistance value: 1,8...2,8 Ohm

Alternator tester:

0 684 201 200

Continue: II25/l Fig.: III07/2



Checking rotor (concentricity)

Position mounting points of rotor in V-blocks and perform precise horizontal alignment. Measure concentricity at OD of rotor with magnetic measurement stand and dial gauge.

Max. radial run-out at rotor OD:

0,05 mm

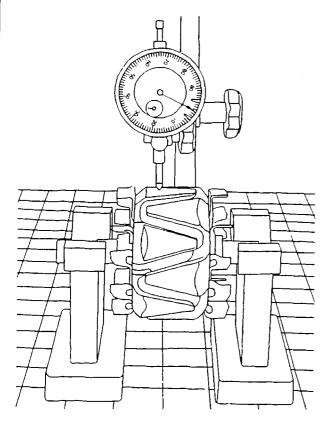
Two V-blocks:
Dial gauge:
Magnetic measurement
stand:

1 687 233 011

comm. avail.

4 851 601 124

Continue: III09/1 Fig.: III08/2



Checking rotor (concentricity)

Measure concentricity at collector rings.

Max. radial run-out of collector rings:

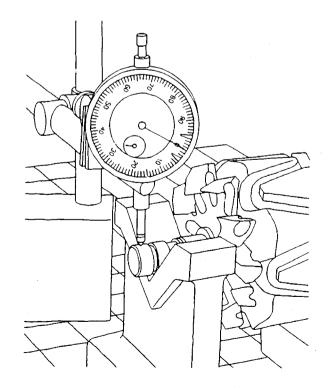
0,03 mm

In the event of greater deviation or worn surface, turn down collector rings or renew rotor.
Pay attention to minimum diameter.

Min. diameter of collector rings:

14,9 mm

Continue: II25/1 Fig.: III09/2



Replacing fitting ring in collector ring end shield

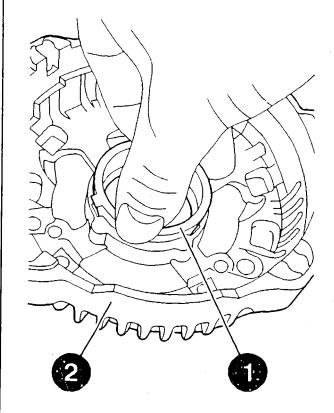
Fitting ring is always to be replaced.

Insert new fitting ring (1) in collector ring end shield (2).

### NOTE:

In the case of fitting rings with collector ring protection, recess for carbon brushes must be located between the two tapped holes for regulator attachment.

Continue: IO1/1 Fig.: III10/2



# ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY TABLE

Assembling	deep-groove ball	11112/1
bearing cf	collector ring	
end shield		
Assembling	deep-groove ball	III14/1
bearing of	drive end shield	
Assembling	rotor	III16/1
Assembling	stator	III17/1
Assembling	rectifier unit	III18/1
Assembling	drive end shield	III22/1
and collect	or ring end shield	
Assembling	regulator	III24/1
Assembling	protective cap	III25/1
Assembling	pulley	III27/1
Fitting con	nections	IV03/1

Continue: I01/1

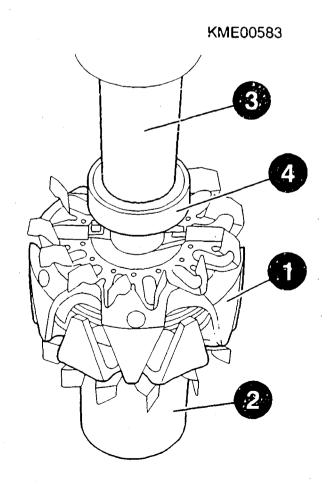
Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield

Use is always to be made of a new deep-groove ball bearing.
Mount drive end of rotor (1) on support piece (2).
Centrally align pressing-in sleeve (3) with new deep-groove ball bearing (4).

#### ATTENTION:

Failure to center pressing-in sleeve may result in damage to collector ring assembly.

Continue: III13/1 Fig.: III12/2



Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield

Press home deep-groove ball bearing.

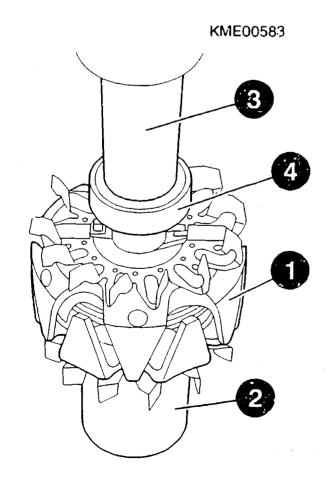
Mandrel press:

comm. avail.

Support piece and pressing-in sleeve:

0 986 618 162

Continue: III11/1 Fig.: III13/2



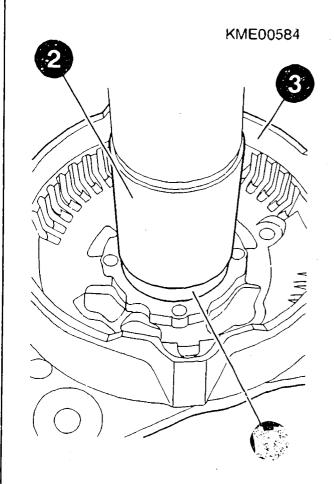
Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Use is always to be made of a new deep-groove ball bearing, new bolts and a new cover plate.

Press new deep-groove ball bearing (1) with support piece (2) into drive end shield (3).

Support piece: Mandrel press: 0 986 618 162 comm. avail.

Continue: III15/1 Fig.: III14/2



Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Attach cover plate with four bolts (1) to drive end shield (2). Make use of torque wrench.

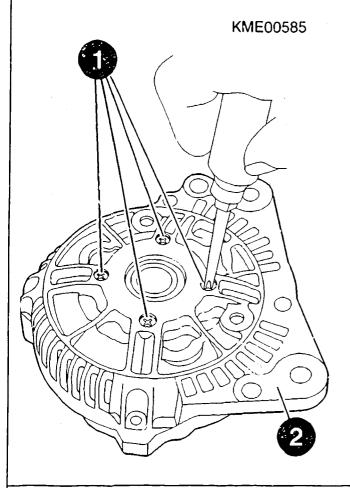
## NOTE:

Collar of bolt holes of cover plate faces away from deep-groove ball bearing.

Tightening torque: 2,7...3,5 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Continue: IIII1/1 Fig.: III15/2



Assembling rotor

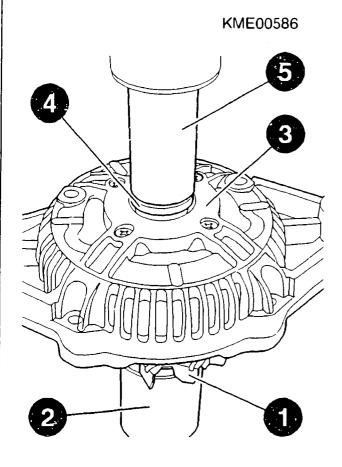
Position collector ring end of rotor (1) in support piece (2). Position drive end shield (3) on rotor.

Press drive end shield with pressingin sleeve onto rotor.

Position spacer ring (4) (small collar facing deep-groove ball bearing, large collar facing pulley) on rotor and press on with pressing-in sleeve (5).

Mandrel press: comm. avail.
Support piece and
pressing-in sleeve: 0 986 618 162

Continue: IIII1/1 Fig.: III16/2



Assembling stator

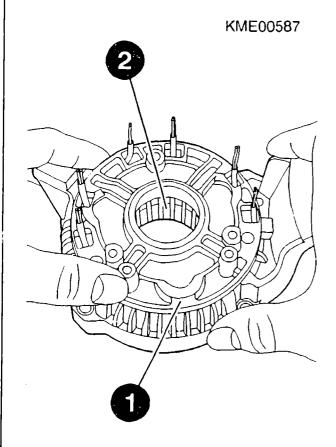
Render stator wires mechanically bright.

Position collector ring end shield (1) on stator (2).

Pay attention to mark.

Bend stator wires straight if necessary.

Continue: IIII1/1 Fig.: III17/2



Assembling rectifier unit

Bend back detached lug of interference suppression capacitor.

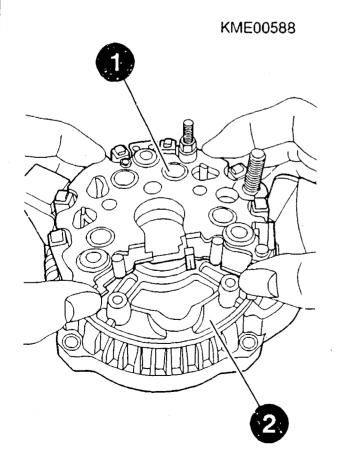
Render retainers mechanically bright.

Position rectifier unit (1) on collector ring end shield (2).

NGTE:

Pay attention to proper wire routing through rectifier unit.

Continue: III19/1 Fig.: III18/2



Assembling rectifier unit

Tighten bolts (1) using torque wrench.

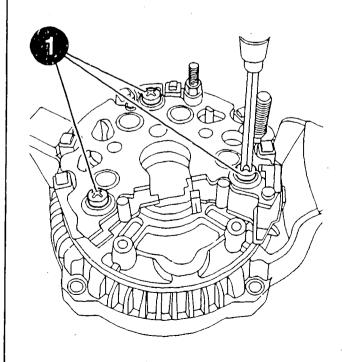
Tightening torque:

3,5...4,3 Nm

Torque wrench:

comm. avail.

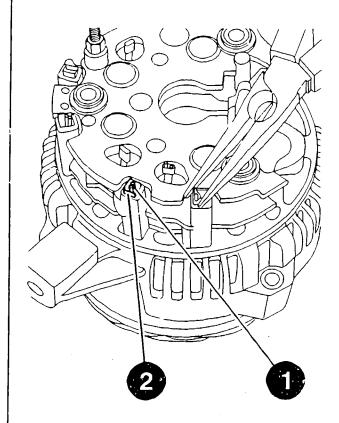
Continue: III20/1 Fig.: III19/2



Assembling rectifier unit

Jam in stator wires (1) by bending over retainers (2) at rectifier unit.

Continue: III21/1 Fig.: III20/2



Assembling rectifier unit

Solder stator wires to retainers.

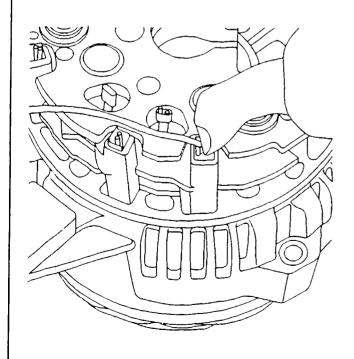
ATTENTION:

Always use high-temperature solder (min. 480 C) and solder cream.

Soldering iron 180 W: comm. avail. Solder cream: comm. avail. High-temperature solder

(min. 480 C): comm. avail.

Continue: III11/1 Fig.: III21/2



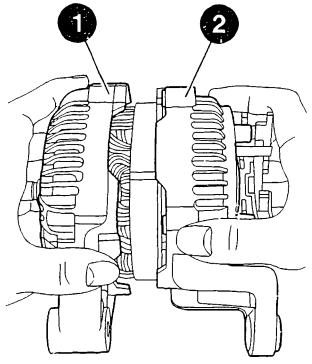
Assembling drive end shield and collector ring end shield

Insert rotor together with drive end shield (1) in collector ring end shield (2).

Align marks made prior to alternator disassembly on collector ring end shield and drive end shield.

Continue: III23/1 Fig.: III22/2





Assembling drive end shield and collector ring end shield

Fit bolts (arrows) and then tighten using torque wrench.

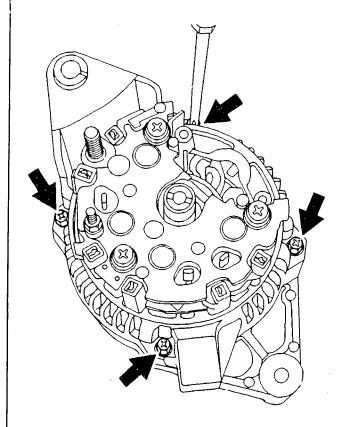
Tightening torque:

4,5...5,5 Nm

Torque wrench:

comm. avail.

Continue: III11/1 Fig.: III23/2



Assembling regulator

Clip in (if necessary) regulator (1) at rectifier unit (2) and secure with bolts (3).

Use torque wrench.

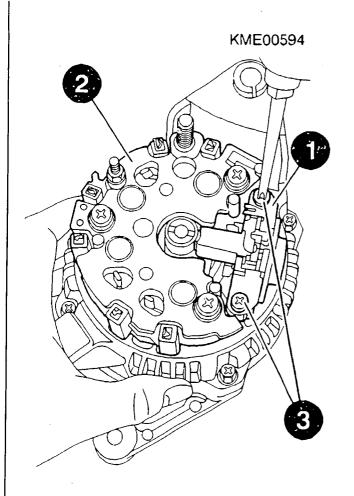
### NOTE:

Pay attention to carbon brushes on installation.

Tightening torque: 1,6...2,3 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

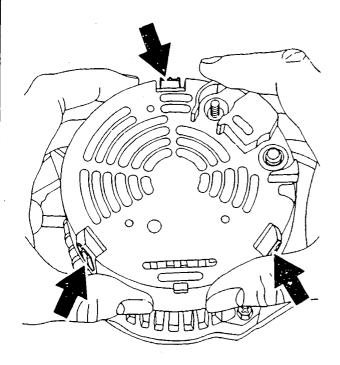
Continue: IIII1/1 Fig.: II124/2



Assembling protective cap

Position protective cap on rectifier unit and clip in (arrow).

Continue: III26/1 Fig.: III25/2



Assembling protective cap

Attach protective cap with three bolts (arrow).

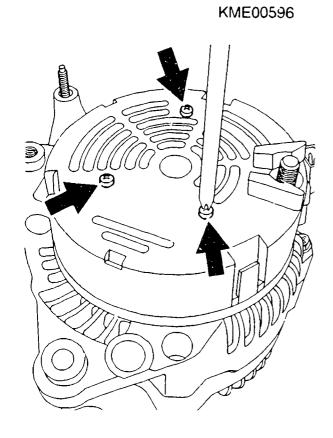
Use torque wrench.

Tightening torque: 0,5...1,2 Nm

Torque wrench:

comm. avail.

Continue: III11/1 Fig.: III26/2



Assembling pulley

Attach socket wrench (1) to nut of pulley (2).

Hold rotor shaft of alternator with multi-point wrench (3) and tighten nut using 22 mm box wrench. Use torque wrench.

Tightening torque:

60...70 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.
Socket wrench: 0 936 618 152
M10 multi-point socket,

long version: comm. avail.

## Continue: III28/1 Fig. III27/2

3 1

Assembling pulley (free-wheel pulley)

Insert disassembly tool (1) in grooved toothing of free-wheel pulley (2).

Hold rotor shaft of alternator with multi-point wrench (3) and tighten free-wheel pulley by way of disassembly tool using 17 mm box wrench.

Use torque wrench.

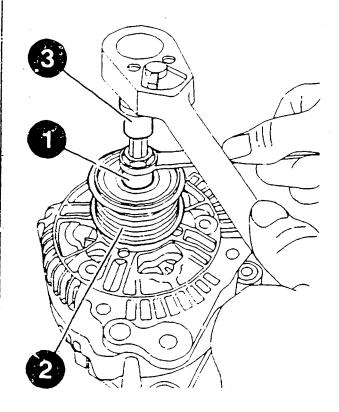
Tightening torque: 75...85 Nm
Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Disassembly tool: M10 multi-point socket,

long version: comm. avail.

0 986 619 396

Continue: IV01/1 Fig.: III28/2

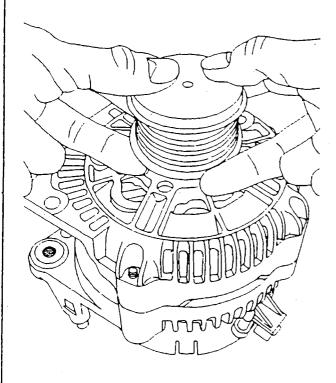


Assembling pulley

Cap is always to be renewed.

Fit clip-on pulley cap.

Continue: IV02/1 Fig.: IV01/2

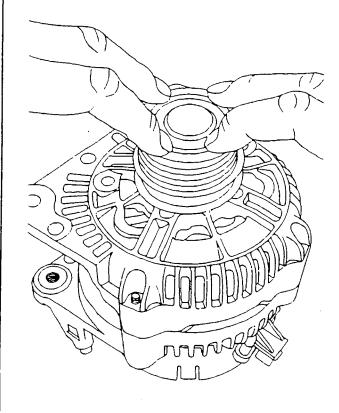


Assembling pulley

Cap is always to be renewed.

Fit press-in pulley cap.

Continue: III11/1 Fig.: IV02/2



Fitting connections

Attach connections B+, D+ and terminal W (if fitted).

Use torque wrench.

Tightening torques

Connection B+: 10 Nm Connection D+: 7,8 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Continue: I01/1

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## Continue: IV04/2

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